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LITTLE SMOKE, LESS FIRE, IN THE BONNELL CHARC ..

Actual Status of the Case-Fort Wayne Democratic Row-Conventions Held at Various Points.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 3.-The senmade by two Democratic gaugers, who said that Collector Bonnell had discriminated work was light. President Proctor, of the grand jury.

commission, wrote to them that this was a matter wholly with the collector and not a violation of the civil-service rules. Colleccommissioner of internal revenue cratic gaugers protested against being laid off, and the comissioner informed the collector that it was a matter entirely within

On March 24 Special Examiner Covell, of the Civil-service Commission, was in Terre Haute for a few hours and the complaining | Lewellen and Jacob Replogle. said to him that is made sensational and as They said that Collector Bonnell was guilwork while on pay from the government; that the office was run on a go-as-you-

please policy and that the pay rolls had Collector Bonnell says all these charges are baseless. As to the conduct of his office, he refers to the report made by Speclal Agent Bergh, who was here a few weeks ago, and who reported that in his twenty-seven years' service he had not found an office better up with its work. He said he would give the office a "No. 1" rating check, which is the first time it ever was so highly rated. As a result of that report Collector Bonnell has received a complimentary letter from the commission-

er of internal revenue. When Mr. Covell was here he told Collector Bonnell that he was clearly within his authority in making assignments of gaugers and storekeepers. Mr. Covell said to the collector that some of the men had reported to him that Storekeeper Cromwell had received pay from the government while he was traveling in the West in ans of Wabash to-night nominated their search of a missing relative. Collector Bonnell explained that Cromwell's fellowemployes had agreed to do his work and that this was not consented to until after | George C. Bacon and James Adams in the the collector had been informed that it was | Second, Robert L. Palmer and J. C. Huff in it was all right if the government had not | necessary. paid double for the service.

The men who talked with Covell against Collector Bonnell say that he told them that the office was being "run with a high hand," and advising them to stand firm in their opposition, assuring them that he would recommend a rigid investigation. Collector Bonnell and others in the office force cannot believe this, because he talked differently to them.

To-day it was learned that one purpose of the special examiner's visit was to investigate a charge against Judge D. W. Henry, Collector Bonnell's predecessor. The charge filed with the commission was that Collector Henry had appointed a committee of three employes to collect political assessments. Mr. Covell said to three gentlemen here that the charge was a serious one and that he believed the federal grand jury would return an indictment, as it was 'in direct line with the case of ex-Collector Sapp, at Louisville, who was indicted after he left the office."

The Gazette has treated the Bonnell charges in a reckless way and with sensa-Mr. Bonnell is "corrupt" and no better than a criminal. He says he did not come to Terre Haute to assume a prominent part in local politics, but had hoped to gain the reason he feels keenly the manner in which he is held up before people whose only knowledge of him may come from reading such articles.

Little Known at Washington.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 3.-When Civilservice Commissioner Foulke was asked to-night about charges being preferred against Internal Revenue Collector Bonnell, of Terre Haute, he said: "Charges were received some time ago to the effect that Collector Bonnell was somewhat too active in politics. The charges were sent to Examiner Covell, who happened to be in that district, and no answer has been received from him. Beyond that I know nothing of the charges." When asked if any charges had been preferred against Joseph B. Kealing he said: "No, not to my knowledge."

JOINT JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

Elliott Named for Judge, Daniels for Prosecutor, at Tipton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, Ind., April 3.-Republicans of Tipton and Howard counties held a largely attended and enthusiastic joint judicial convention here to-day. The chief interest centered in the judicial contest, there being five candidates in the field, all from

AT THE

These were James S. Elliott Frank M. Stratton, A. B. Kirkpatrick, W. C. Burdum and James Moore. The names of only Messrs. Burdum and Elliott were presented to the convention, and ElliottWE OFFER was nominated on the first ballot, the choice afterward being made unanimous.

cutor, Edward Daniels, of Tipton county. He was nominated by acclamation.

Young Named for Prosecutor. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., April 3 .- Vincent Young, a young attorney of this city and a member of the firm of Young & Young, was nominated for prosecutor of Rush and Shelby counties at the judicial convention held at Manilla, this county, to- negotiations. It is pointed out that once

DEPUTY TREASURER OUSTED.

Another Phase of the Democratic Row at Fort Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Captain Rohan appeared in a card in the proceed beyond Colenso. The town guards recent convention saying that "any charge | their full strength. that he had made against any candidate for county treasurer he could substantiate before any court of justice," intending in this way to warn the delegates against the mistake of nominating Schulte, who for four years had been his deputy. The ring, however, turned delegates elected for Schulte's chief competitor to Schulte and

he was nominated. The specific charges which caused Treasurere Rohan to take his stand against Schulte have not yet been made public, but the indications are that the Democratic press will force them cut in a few When Schulte appeared on Monday at the treasurer's office to resume his former duties he was curtly informed by Captain Rohan that he was not wanted and could not work for him again. It is known the national Civil-service Commission was | that the charges against Schulte are connected with the stealing of \$12,000 of county funds by William Meyer, the then auditor, against whom no official action has ever against Democrats in laying off men when been taken by the prosecuting attorney or

Delaware County Prohibitionists.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 3.-The Delaware county Prohibitionists met in mass coninated the following ticket: For representative, Max Shaffer and the Rev. J. C. White, Normal City; sheriff, C. B. Clark; treasurer, William Shoemaker; auditor, R B. Lindsey; recorder, William Whitehead; clerk, Clinton Goodpasture; coroner, Dr. Shoemaker; prosecuting attorney, M. L. Lockhart; commissioners, Emery

Seymour Republican Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal SEYMOUR, Ind., April 3 .- At the primary election held in this city to-day the Republicans nominated the following ticket: For mayor, A. W. Mills; clerk, Fred Everback; treasurer, Thomas J. Clark; marshal, Abraham Thicksten; police judge, A. H. Hover; councilmen, Edward L. Hancock, Albert D. Eldridge, Henry P. Miller, Daniel M. Hos-

North Vernon Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NORTH VERNON, Ind., April 3,-The Republican city convention, held yesterday, mayor, Harry C. Meloy; clerk, George Kutchback; treasurer, Albert, Faebel; marshal, Gustav H. Schwake; councilmen, J. Linkhart and Amos C. Silvers; Joseph H. Powell and J. C. Vorburger; Miles D. Gant and William Harmon.

Wabash Councilmanic Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., April 3 .- The Republiccouncilmanic ticket, James W. Stewart and John Lewis being named in the First ward. frequently done in the service. Collector | the Third ward. There was a lively contest Bonnell says that Mr. Covell then said that | in the Second ward, fifteen ballots being

> Democratic Nominee for Mayor. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 3.-John C. Bayer was nominated by the Democrats tonight for mayor. The Republican majority is too large for the Democrats to hope to

NEGRO PRISONER SHOT.

Was on His Way to Prison When an Attempt Was Made to Kill Him.

EDENTON, N. C., April 3.-Thomas Early, a negro who attempted to assault Miss Perry at Ryland, Chowan county, last Monday, was convicted to-day and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Deputy Sheriff Robinson tional headlines has told the public that left with Early this afternoon and was departure. When a mile out of town unknown persons fired four shots at the prisrespect of the people of the city. For that oner, one bullet taking effect in the head and three in the cheek and neck. Deputy Sheriff Robinson had a narrow escape. The train returned to Edenton for medical assistance and the military company guarded the prisoner. Early will recover.

Railway Wreck in a Canyon. .

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 3.-A freight wreck is reported to have occurred in Blue Rock canyon on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Two freight trains came together in the canyon, which is on the western slope of the Sierras. A number of train crews are reported killed or injured. SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.-C. F. Richardson, master of transportation for the the statement that the wreck in Blue Rock canyon is not so serious as at first reported. He said this afternoon that two cars left the track and that traffic would be delayed for a short time in consequence.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Byrup. 25 cents a bottle.

Cough-worn victims whose lungs are racked and torn with paroxysms that threaten to choke you, all that you have to do is to take Hale's lioney of Horehound and Tar. A rapid cure is ertain. Sold by druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

TERMS WITH THE BRITISH.

Former President of the Orange Free State Said to Be Determined to Prolong the Struggle.

GERMAN CABINET IN PLIGHT

MADE A FALSE DECLARATION CON-CERNING PRESERVED MEATS.

Imperial Council Not Consulted. as Announced-Another Outburst Against the "American Peril."

LONDON, April 3 .- Fears are now expressed that peace will not result from the | ers.' conference of Boer leaders in South Africa. A dispatch from Kroonstadt, under date of April 1, says: "The Transvaal delegates are still here. It is believed that General Freedom of the City of Dublin Con-De Wet is influencing President Steyn not There was but one candidate for proseto meet acting President Schalkburger.' Another dispatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday, says: "Communications have passed between President Steyn and the Transvaal mission at Kroonstadt, but nothing is yet known of the result. The majority of the military men and civilians here expect more from the continual pressure of the troops than from the present before when hard pressed the Transvaalers showed a desire for peace, but this was Nothing in the present situation, so far as known, indicates that President Steyn is the known facts seem to point to a greater | the infamous system of jury packing. FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 3.-August | determination to continue the struggle." cause, and there is intense excitement The region is stoutly protected by lines of among the faithful and the bolters in Dem- blockhouses extending from Ladysmith. Permits are required to enable people to

> sentenced to penal servitude for life at the same time the Australian officers were sentenced to death for shooting and robbing Boers who were traveling to Pietersburg with the object of surrendering, has arrived in England to serve his sentence. He gives an account of the affair as follows: "One of their (the Australian) officers had been murdered by Boers. Shortly afterwards the Australians captured number of Boers, including one wearing the uniform of the murdered officer. They immediately held a drum-head court-martial. found the man guilty and ordered him to be shot. For this the Australians were arrested in October and tried by court-martial. Their sentences after revision by the imperial government were communicated to them in February. Two of the Austra-

at Ladysmith, Dundee and New Castle are

under arms and have been recruited to

A late dispatch from Kroonstadt says: 'Acting President Schalkburger has opened negotiations with President Steyn, who has been located with Delarey and Kemp, but the whereabouts of the party has not been ascertained. Dewet has been located near

Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, has requested a credit of £3,000,000 for new railways and railway extensions and connections in South Africa. The government has decided to grant £885,-000 for this purpose pending the discussion of the larger sum.

IN AWKWARD POSITION.

German Government Misled in Its Prohibition of Preserved Meats.

BERLIN, April 3.-The government has apply the law immediately. been placed in a most awkward position on the prohibition of the import of meats treated with boracic acid by a declaration to-day of the Society for the Protection of the Interests of German Chemical Industry that the government did not consult the Imperial Health Council. This body, composed of eminent specialists from all parts of Germany, is advisory to the Imperial Health Office. The government's statekins, Edwin E. Doane, Thomas M. Stewart. | ment in the North German Gazette Saturday affirmed that the council was unanimously for prohibition. It now appears, matter was never brought before the coun-

A prominent member of the council informed the imperial secretary of state for the interior, Count Von Posadowsky-Wehner, prior to the publication of the statement in the North German Gazette, that he was surprised that so important a step had been taken without consulting the council, which was decidedly against the

Die Friesinnige Zeitung to-morrow will say that it learns that Count Von Posadowsky-Wehner was in the highest degree astonished at this information, since he had been assured that the Health Council had pronounced unanimously for pro-Further inquiry in ministerial circles failed to bring out anything reconciling the government's statement that the Health Council supported the prohibition, for the fact is that it did not do so.

TROUBLE BREWING IN RUSSIA.

Sending of Moscow Students to Siberia

Has Angered the Malcontents.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 3.-The intended demonstration of students planned for April 1 did not materialize. The organizers were arrested on the previous night. The students' revolutionary movement has temporarily ended. The malcontents have failed to prevent the delivery of the university lectures, though the attendance in the lecture rooms averages only half a dozen students. The recent wholesale arrests and the imposition of sentences have greatly lessened the prospect of agitations in the immediate future. The agitators at the present moment have no formidable programme beyond the May day workingmen's celebrations, but strikes and lockouts, it is summer. The sending of ninety-five of the Moscow rioters to Siberia, with many persons from other cities, has caused serious apprehensions. Clashes between rioters and police still occur, and one hears ominous whispers of "next comes the revolver." Prophets have been predicting a revival of the reign of terrorism as a result of the government's determination to prevent all political propaganda and all proclamations. The discontent, however, is manifested in a peaceful manner. Three professors of Kharhoff University have been dismissed for supposed or expressed sympathy with the sudents.

FEAR THE AMERICANS.

Fresh "Invasions" Causing Alarm in

London Editors' Sanctums. LONDON, April 3.-The Daily Mail today records the arrival at Southampton of a large party of American ship riveters Southern Pacific Company, is authority for imported by an English firm for the purpose of "showing the Scotch workmen how to do it." The labor-saving pneumatic riveter with which the Americans are equipped creates considerable uneasiness in the

minds of the British unionist workmen. Another London paper reprints a Swiss review of the details of a plan by which American coal is supplanting the German article in Switzerland. According to this authority large warehouses will be built at northern French ports for the purpose of storing and sorting American coal, and also for the purpose of manufacturing bricquets (compressed coal bricks) from the wastage of French and Swiss railroads, It is also said that an exceptional tariff of 2 francs per ton for transit between French last night in a colliery at Wigan, Lanports and the Swiss frontier has been cashire. Six men were killed at Dumfer- days. Hundreds of foreigners have been agreed on, "This," says the London Daily Mail, "is another example of how the

European market.' The universal plaint is voiced by the Evening Standard to-day: "American in-

fluences," is says, "appear just now to pervade the whole of Europe. The Morning Leader makes a spread on the advertisement of an American under-STILL FIRMLY OPPOSED TO MAKING | taker in the London Times, who offers to | HE RENEWS HIS CHARGES AGAINST disinter and ship home the bodies of officers and men killed in South Africa, "regardless of the time of interment So steadily does America's industrial in-

vasion of Europe progress that even the monotony of American success cannot dull the keen interest and frequent apprehension with which it is viewed on this side of the Atlantic. For instance, to-day there is scarcely a London dally newspaper but - contains some reference to the inroads made by American enterprises. In a column and a half article the Daily Chronicle discloses the utter inadequacy of English flats compared with the American apartments. "We are whole encyclopedaes behind the times in flat-building," says a writer in that paper, "and perhaps no city in the world can show us our deficiencies and their remedy more effectively than New York." Continuing the writer points out that flats are rented in New York on a year's lease, but that none is rented in London for less than three or five years. The New York rents, it is maintained, though nominally higher, are really lower than the London rents, owing to the fact | Governor Hoard's Statement-Vigorthat the London landlords insist on excessive and senseless repairs being executed by the tenants. "Nothing will be done of any real value," the writer concludes, "until a London tenants' protective league is formed, with the double object of transporting the landlords and architects to New York and to forcing them to live in the flats they palm off on innocent London-

IRISHMEN HONORED.

ferred on Noted Agitators. DUBLIN, April 3.-The freedom of the city of Dublin was conferred to-day on South Africa was being furnished with John Redmond, chairman of the United men, horses, mules and supplies. General Irish League and of the Irish Parliament- Pearson made this charge in a letter to ary party, and Patrick A. McHugh, the President Reosevelt, who, he says, sent it Nationalist member of Parliament for the to Governo" Heard, of Louisiana, for innorth division of Leitrim, who, with vestigation and report. And the latter in Thomas O'Donnell, recently made a tour of the United States in the interests of the Irish League. The lord mayor, Sir Thos. D. Pile, in a speech, said the freedom was to aid the British in their fight against the conferred as a recognition of their services to the Nationalist cause. The corporation promptly overridden by President Steyn. of Dublin desired to mark the enormous ernment with 201,107 horses and mules. The success of the party under Mr. Redmond's men, he declared, consist of muleteers leadership and their admiration for the courage with which Mr. McHugh had less irreconcilable than previously. Indeed, fought for National interest and against Mr. Redmond, in replying, said he regarded the city of Dublin's action as an principle of self-government. The local gov- British general, two colonels and sixty ernment act had created the first representative bodies in Ireland, had ended the possibility of a long continuance of the rule of Ireland by force and coercion, and had brought nearer the day when a truly national government would be restored.

"SCANDALOUS INCIDENT."

Lieutenant Witton, one of the Australians | Woman Calls M. Hanotaux a Wretch

for Ruining Her Life. PARIS, April 3.-There was a scandalous incident at the opening session of the National Geographical Congress at Oran, Algeria. As M. Hanotaux, the former minister of foreign affairs, who presided, delivered the inaugural address and distributed a number of decorations, was leaving the | land. hall, accompanied by the local officials, a young woman clutched his arm and said something in an undertone. M. Hanotaux

please." The woman thereupon threw a purse in his face, crying at the same time, "You are ments and affidavits intended to disclose the a coward and a wretch! You ruined my She then struck M. Hanotaux in the face with her reticule. A police commissary seized ber and placed his hand over her mouth to prevent her from saying more. The woman was taken to a police court, where she was interrogated and released The Daily Chronicle says that Lord at the request of her parents. The incident caused quite a sensation, in view of M. Hanotaux's prominent position.

May Retaliate on Marconi.

BERLIN, April 3.-The Lokal Anzeiger says that under the existing statute the Marconi wireless telegraph system on board German merchantmen, the erection of stations on the coasts of Germany or the use of that wireless system in German waters. The paper suggests that the government supplies are bought directly by the British LONDON, April 3.-The Marconi Wireless

Telegraph Company has sold its American rights and patents to an American company with a capital of \$6,150,000.

Living with Bullet in Heart. BERLIN, April 3.-Before a surgical congress which was opened here to-day Protempted suicide by shooting. It seems the bullet lodged in the right chamber of the | Heard, of Louisiana, had reported to the heart, but the wound quickly healed. Unaccording to the Chemical Society, that the | der Roentgen rays the bullet was seen to move backwards and forwards in time with the man's heart beat. Professor Trendelenburg said there were nineteen cases known to medical science in which persons with bullet wounds in their hearts had

Russian Loan Oversubscribed.

BERLIN, April 3.-Subscriptions to the Russian 4 per cent. loan were closed here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The loan was greatly oversubscribed, but the exact figures have not yet been reckoned. The total Russian loan is 393,000,000 marks. Of this amount 300,000,000 marks were offered for subscription in Germany, Holland and Rus-

It has been ascertained that the Russian loan was oversubscribed one hundred times. The majority of the subscriptions were from Germans.

Farewell Supper by Gillette.

LONDON, April 3.-William Gillette gave a farewell supper in the famous "beefsteak room" of the Lyceum Theater tonight to a number of his London friends. The guests were Joseph H. Choate, the American ambassador, Sir Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, Arthur W. Pinero, Charles Frohman, J. Comyn Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, H. B. Irving, Anthony Hope, Cecilia Loftus, Lawrence Irving, Charles Wyndham, John Hare and Forbes Robertson.

In Memory of D'Oyley Carte. LONDON, April 3 .- Sir Henry Irving unveiled a memorial window in honor of the late D'Oyley Carte in the chapel royal. Savoy, to-day, in the presence of the widow anticipated, will occur in the spring and and a large gathering of friends. D'Oyley Carte was a theatrical manager and impresario of international fame and was well known in the United States. It was under his direction that the Gilbert and Sullivan operas were originally produced.

Conference of German Trusts.

BERLIN, April 3.-The Central Association of German Manufacturers has called a conference of all trusts, syndicates engaged in trade and associations of manufacturers, to be held in Berlin April 9, to here has broken out afresh and a force of discuss the economic advantages of combinations. Three hundred such combinations have been organized in Germany during the past few years.

Earl Weds a Famous Beauty.

LONDON, April 3 .- A large and fash-

ionable congregation witnessed the mar-

riage this afternoon at St. Margaret's ton and Miss Pamela Plowden. The pres- period. ents were numerous and included a dia-

mond bird of Paradise from King Edward and Queen Alexandra. University Closed. BELGRADE, Servia, April 3 .- As a result of the closing of the university here by the government the students started a riot which ended in a conflict with the police. Many on both sides were injured, and

the leaders of the riot were arrested Victims of Mine Accidents.

LONDON, April 3.-Six men were killed as the result of an explosion of fire damp line, Scotland, this morning, owing to a taken to the courthouse to be turned into

BRITISH ARMY AUTHORITIES.

Insists They Are Maintaining a Military Camp Near New Orleans, Where Men Are Enlisted.

HIRED AS MULETEERS

FORCED TO FIGHT BOERS WHEN THEY REACH SOUTH AFRICA.

ous Denial by Gen. Stewart, of the British Army.

WASHINGTON, April 3.-Gen. Samuel

Pearson, formerly of the Boer army, has returned to Washington from New Orleans, where he went to gather proof to substantiate his charge that the British authorities in Louisiana had in violation of the laws of neutrality set up a regular military establishment from which their army in turn called up him (Pearson) for proofs. General Pearson to-night declared that America had contributed at least 42,000 men Boers and had furnished the British govshipped from New Orleans, some of whom have been compelled to enlist against the burghers, and paid agents and men who are sent throughout the country to buy up captains and lieutenants in this country now with headquarters at new Orleans. The general alleged that, although the men are engaged with the understanding that when they reach Cape Town they may return on the first ship leaving for the United States, their passage is refused or long delayed and every effect brought on them to enlist in the British army. With every ship load of mules sent to South Africa the disguised British officers in charge of the transport and cargo, he said, employ a small army of men to take care of these animals, securing enough men to assign one to every two or three mules. The men who hire as mule tenders are stable hands, the general added, and are of the lowest classes and care little what they do or where they go. He claims the British also have failed to keep contracts with the men, leaving them penniless in a strange

Secretary Hay has received from Gov. Heard, of Louisiana, the statement referred to in this morning publications alleging the existence of a British camp at replied audibly, "You can do whatever you | Chalmette, just below New Orleans, on the Mississippi river. The Governor's communication is voluminous, comprising statecharacter of the alleged camp. By direction of the President, it has been referred to the attorney general with a view to securing an opinion on certain legal points involved, and meanwhile it will not be given out for publication. While the State Department will not hesitate a moment to make inquiry into the correctness of any such charges, preferred by any responsible person, such as the Governor of Louisiana, it is believed that even now the department is not without its own ideas as to what is going on at Chalmette, and this knowledge has not shaken the department's original view that these operations are entirely lawful and that there is no power in the national or State government to prevent them, so long as the shipments from Chalmette are confined to horses, live stock, fooder and provisions, and the port is not made the point of departure of a naval or military expedition, even if the

NO BRITISH MILITARY CAMP.

Gen. Sir Richard C. Stewart Says Gov.

Heard Is Mistaken. ST. LOUIS, April 3.-Maj. Gen. Sir Richard C. Stewart, in charge of the remount the case of a young man who had at- to-night. On being shown a telegram from State Department at Washington that the British government is maintaining a military camp at New Orleans in violation of the neuarlity law the general evinced the greatest surprise. He declared that, although he had just left New Orleans, he

knew nothing whatever of the existence of such a camp. "I am sure that Governor Heard, if correctly quoted, must be mistaken," said he, "If the British army has any representation in the United States not within the knowledge of the government I would surely know something about it. This is the first information I have received that there is such a thing as a military camp located near New Orleans. There have been shipments of horses and mules for the British army from a point a few miles from New Orleans, but I do not think the United States government would consider that a

military camp Asked if he knew anything about the alleged Boer plot to kidnap British soldiers in New Orleans, General Stewart replied that he did not, and that if any attempt had been made to interfere with the shipment of horses and mules to England he had received no information of the fact. General Stewart stated that he would remain in St. Louis for a few days to purchase horses and mules for the British

"Going After Higher Game."

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.-Lawyers for Boer General Pearson announced to-day that they would withdraw from the United States Circuit Court the suit which the general brought against Arthur Van Stittart, the British consul in this city, for \$30 .-000 damages for libel. Van Stittart was quoted in the papers at the time as having intimated that General Pearson was concerned in the attempt to blow up the mule transport Mechanician. "We are going after higher game," was the only reason given by the lawyers in explanation of their abandonment of the suit.

FIRE IN A COAL MINE.

It Has Been Burning for 20 Years,

and Has Now Sought an Outlet. CARBON, Wyo., April 3.- The fire that has been smoldering for twenty years in the old No. 2 coal mine of the Union Pacific men is now engaged in walling up the mouth of the fan shaft, through which the smoke and flames are issuing. Twenty years ago, when the fire started, the company, being unable to control it, walled up the shaft. At intervals of two or three years the fire has broken out in new places, and for five consecutive years it burned steadily. The fire has undermined the country for a radius of a half mile, and miners say Church, Westminster, of the Earl of Lyt- it will probably burn for an indefinite

VOTERS MADE HURRIEDLY.

Alleged Violation of Naturalization Laws at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., April 3.-United States

District Attorney Sullivan has made application to have the grand jury convened Tuesday next to investigate the charges of violation of the naturalization laws. The charges are said to be sensational, but Sullivan refuses to reveal the names of the persons making them. There has been an unusual ante-election rush to take out naturalization papers during the last few

Bigger bargains than usual come forward for Friday selling this week—the remnants of the special Easter lots. Odds and ends are the penalty of a big business like ours; but they must not accumulate. Friday is the clearance day and fractional prices the moving power.

Specials in Men's Clothing

OT of men's stylish Cheviot and Fancy Serge Sack Suits-in four different patterns, nicely made and trimmed, all sizes. Worth \$12.50, your special choice for

MEN'S strictly all-wool stylish cut Sack \$7 \$10, special choice for

35 Men's Spring Overcoats, one and two of a kind, light and dark colors, sizes 33, 34, 35, 36 \$2.75 and 37 only. When they were in full lots they were worth up to \$15. Your choice of these broken lots for ...

Specials in Boys' Clothing

worth 25c, choice for

12 ODD COATS; sizes are scattering; your boys' sizes are among them-single and double-breasted style. They are \$1.00 from Suits worth up to \$6, your choice Friday for 23 BOYS' Odd Vests, all sizes, worth \$1.00, choice for....

BOYS' Spring Top Coats; just 18 of them, in five styles ages 6 to 15 years; before the lots were broken they sold for \$5 \$2.50 and \$8, now your choice for 8 DOZEN Boys' Shirtwaists, assorted patterns and broken sizes 190 for ages 4 to 13 years, worth up to \$1, your choice for DOZEN Bovs' Spring Weight Union Underwear, all sizes, 180

4 BLOUSE Sailor Suits, ages 7, 8, 9; 1 of 7, 2 of 8, 1 of 9; \$1.48

KILT SUITS, slightly shopworn, ages 21/2, 3 and 4 years, \$1.23 Specials in Men's Furnishings

OT Men's Fancy-bordered Handkerchiefs, slightly mussed in 80 handling, worth 15e, choice for OT Men's Fancy-trimmed Night Robes, with and without 450 collars, 75c value, choice Friday for..... LOT Men's solid-color Half Hose-red, blue and black-spliced 8c LOT of 18 Men's Gray Wash Vests, all sizes, worth \$1, special 65c OT Men's Medium-weight Underwear, worth 75c, choice for OT of Men's Pure Linen Standing and Turn-down Collars and 50

Specials in Men's and Boys' Hats

Cuffs, worth 10c and 20c, Friday-Cuffs, 10c; Collars......

OT of 25 dozen men's new spring shape Soft and Stiff \$1.00 Hats, all the new colors, worth \$2, Friday, choice. OT of 25 Boys' Crush Hats, all sizes; colors, black, brown 35c and gray, worth 75c, choice for OT of 23 Boys' Fancy Golf Caps, worth 50c, choice OT of Little Boys' and Girls' Fancy-color Garden Hats, 38c

worth 75c, all colors and sizes, choice, Friday.....

Specials in Men's and Boys' Shoes 40 Pairs Men's Patent Leather and Vici Kid Lace Shoes, \$1.95 all sizes, new styles, worth \$2.50, choice for 33 Pairs Men's Patent Kid Lace and Oxford Shoes, worth \$2.35 \$8, choice, Friday, for.....

38 Pairs Youths' and Little Gents' Lace Kid and Satin \$1.00 Calf Shoes, worth \$1.50, sizes 10 to 2, choice for......

Specials in Sporting Goods DEACH'S American Association Baseballs, sold everywhere 90c for \$1.50, special here for..... DEACH'S Boys' Catching Mitts, worth 25c, special... DOUBLE-TUBE Bicycle Tires, worth \$1.59, special... HEAVY Brass Bicycle Foot Pumps, worth 50c, special SAKS' Special Multiplying Fishing Reel. worth 50c, special. BAMBOO Jointed Fishing Rods with Reel Seat, worth 75c, special 100 KIRBY FISH-HOOKS. worth 10c, special for..... CAKS' Black Diamond Linen Fishing Line,

Saks @ Company

Washington and Pennsylvania Streets

PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT TO AMERICA

HAD A TWO-FOLD OBJECT.

Kaiser Wanted to Gratify His "Subjects" Here and Pave the Way for a German State.

LONDON, April 4.- The opening sentence of an article dealing with German emigration to the United States, contributed to the Morning Post by Poultney Bigelow. is as follows: "To understand the force of the current drawing Germany and the United States together for good or for ill we need to understand the strange preju- Nine Thousand Valuable Gems Dodices and hallicunations that sometimes hurry nations into war."

Mr. Bigelow estimates one-third of the American people to be of German descent, and says it is obvious that if any appreciable portion of this number could be united and organized under German auspices it would prove a nucleus for an important German State. The writer then analyzes the difference in the character of German emigration to the United States before and since 1870. In the first case the emigrants were Republicans at heart, having tasted the bitterness of monarchical absolutism. They became American citizens and were actuated by such hatred of the German government that, had war broken out between the United States and Germany, it is fair to assume they would have been willing to fight against the fatherland. Mrs. Haynes. The case has been on triel The war of 1870, however, continues Mr. for two weeks.

Bigelow, made Germany a great power, With the growth of freedom in Germany came the growth of the millionaire aristocracy in America, as powerful and harmful as anything of its kind in Europe. Nowadays, therefore, the German emigrants are actuated almost entirely by a desire for pecuniary gain. They live in the United States as aliens until they accumulate a fortune; they then return to the fatherland.

The Morning Post, referring editorially to Mr. Bigelow's article, says it thinks it may help to solve the problem of the motives of Prince Henry's visit to the United States. The paper suggests that the abuse of America by the official German press is explained by the desire of the German government to consolidate the loyalty of the German-Americans and that Prince Henry's visit had the two-fold object of gratifying Emperor William's subjects in the United States and lulling American suspicions and of throwing a glamour over the designs of founding a German State in

FORTUNE GIVEN AWAY.

nated to the Carnegie Museum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 3.-J. D. Lewis to-night presented to the Carnegie Museum a collection of gems and gemstones from all parts of the world. In the collection are 9,000 stones, including diamonds, rubles, sapphires, etc., the result of thirty years' work on the part of Mr. Lewis. The collection is worth a fortune. The only two collections in the country equal to it are those in the National Museum at Washington and in the museum in New York.

Mrs. Mabel Haynes Acquitted.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., April 3 .- Mrs. Mabel Haynes was to-day acquitted of the charge of murdering her two-year-old step-daughter Gwendoline, at Delane, year ago. It was charged that the child's death was due to inhuman treatment by

America.